7. (Amended)The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein a graph comparison function is used, which comprises a jet comparison function that takes into account the similarity of the jets corresponding to one another.

10. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 9]claim 7, wherein the jet comparison function is defined as a function of single jet comparison functions of jets corresponding to one another.

12. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 [or 11], wherein sub-jets of the corresponding jets are taken into account for determining a single jet comparison, and wherein a single jet comparison function is defined as a function of sub-jet comparison functions.

14. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 13] claim 7, wherein different node-dependent jet comparison functions and/or single jet comparison functions and/or sub-jet comparison functions are used.

15. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 7 to 9] claim 7, in combination with claim 2, wherein the bunch jets of the reference bunch graph B^M are divided into sub-bunch jets b_k^M, and the jet comparison function between the sub-bunch jets b_k^M of the reference bunch graph and the corresponding sub-jets j_l' of the image graph G' for n nodes for m recursions is calculated according to the following formulae:

$$S_{Jet}(B^M, G') = \sum_n \omega_n S_n(B_n^M, J_n'), \text{ or}$$

$$S_{Jet}(B^M, G') = \prod_n (S_n(B_n^M, J_n'))^{\omega_n}, \text{ wherein}$$

ω_n is a weighting factor for the n-th node n, and the comparison function $S_n(B_n^M, J_n')$ for the n-th node of the reference bunch graph with the n-th node of the image graph is given by:

$$S(B^M, J') = \Omega\left(\left\{S_{kl}(b_k^M, j_l')\right\}\right) =: \Omega(M), \text{ with}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \sum_i \omega_i \Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)}), \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \prod_i \left(\Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)})\right)^{\omega_i}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \max_i\left\{\omega_i \Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)})\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega^{(0)}(M) = \min_i\left\{\omega_i \Omega_i^{(1)}(M_i^{(1)})\right\}, \text{ wherein } \bigcup_i M_i^{(1)} = M$$

.....

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \sum_j \omega_j \Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)}), \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(1)}) = \prod_j \left(\Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right)^{\omega_j}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \max_j\left\{\omega_j{}^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$\Omega_i^{(m-1)}(M_i^{(m-1)}) = \min_j\left\{\omega_j \Omega_j^{(m)}(M_j^{(m)})\right\}, \text{ wherein } \bigcup_j M_j^{(m)} = M_i^{(m-1)} \text{ and with}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \sum_n \omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j'), \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \prod_n (S_n(j_n^M, j'))^{\omega_n}, \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \max_n\left\{\omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j')\right\}, \text{ or}$$

$$S(b^M, j') = \min_n\left\{\omega_n S_n(j_n^M, j')\right\}.$$

18. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein, after the recognition of each structure, a step for determining the significance of the recognition is provided.

21. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein, in addition, each structure is associated with the reference images corresponding to the reference graphs and/or the reference graphs from the reference bunch graphs for which the values of the graph comparison functions lie within a predetermined range.

22. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the colour information comprises hue values and/or colour saturation values and/or intensity values determined from the reference image data and the image data, respectively.

23. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 1 to 22] claim 1, wherein the step of providing the reference graphs and the reference bunch graphs, respectively, comprises fetching the reference graphs and the reference bunch graphs from a central and/or decentralized data base.

24. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 23, wherein a regular grid is used as a net-like structure of the reference graph, the nodes and links of said regular grid defining rectangular meshes.

25. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 1 to 23] claim 1, wherein an irregular grid is used as a net-like structure of the reference graph, the nodes and links of said irregular grid being adapted to the structure to be recognized.

27. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein Gabor filter functions and/or Mallat filter functions are used as class of filter functions for convolution with the reference image data and image data, respectively.

28. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein Gabor filter functions and/or Mallat filter functions are used as class of filter functions for convolution with the colour-segmented reference image data and image data, respectively.

29. (Amended) The method according to [one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein the projection of the net-like structure of the specific reference graph and/or the specific reference bunch graph comprises centering the reference graph and/or the specific reference bunch graph in the image.

31. (Amended) The method according to claim [29 or] 30, wherein the projection of the net-like structure of the specific reference graph and/or of the specific reference bunch graph comprises scaling the centered reference graph and the centered reference bunch graph, respectively.

32. (Amended) The method according to claim 31 [in combination with claim 30], wherein the displacement and the scaling and the rotation of the centered reference graph and of the centered reference bunch graph, respectively, are carried out simultaneously.

33. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 29 to 32] claim 29, wherein the projection of the net-like structure comprises local distortions of the centered reference graph.

35. (Amended) The method according to [one of the claims 30 to 34] claim 30, wherein the displacement and/or the scaling and/or the rotation are determined on the basis of a comparison between the image graph and the corresponding reference graph and/or the corresponding reference bunch graph.